



WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30, 1903.

The efforts to stave off a panic in the financial world are taxing Wall street magnates, and so far their endeavors have been successful, but confidence has by no means been restored and there are still in the pillows of many who have much at stake. John W. Gates in an interview at Chicago yesterday said apprehensions of a panic were nonsensical. He said that should such a thing occur it would be a "rich man's panic," and those who would get hurt would be the big speculators who have been dumping their stock on the market, not the small investors. Continuing Mr. Gates said:

The big fellows have been pinched by bad investments like the underwriting schemes, such as the International Mercantile Marine and the United States Shipbuilding Company, and they have had to sell off their good holdings to protect the poor ventures. Why, I know men who went into United States Steel with 40,000 shares. They have not got one hundred left today—they simply had to let go. One cause of the uneasiness has been the foreign distrust of American securities. What labor situation is another cause. What with strikes and blackouts by the unions now, it costs two millions to build a million dollar building. That means the public pays in higher rents for his building must get his interest on his investment. Unless labor leaders get some common sense they will paralyze all trades and their followers will find themselves out of jobs.

Mr. Gates further declared that England is retreating commercially and industrially largely because of the tyranny of trades unions. The market today has been stronger and many think the worst is about to pass and that affairs will soon settle down to normal conditions.

JUDGE C. E. NICOL, of this judicial circuit, as stated yesterday, has been made a tempting offer of the presidency of a large banking and trust company to be organized in this city at an early date. Should the judge be prevailed upon to lay aside the ermine which he has worn with marked grace, dignity and ability for many years, and to forsake the woolsack for the chair of the president of a large banking concern, the judiciary of the State would lose one of its ablest members, while commercial circles would be the richer by such an acquisition. There is every reason to believe that a seat on the bench of the Court of Appeals would be offered Judge Nicol upon the first vacancy occurring in that body, for which position he is in every way qualified, but should he deem it best to change his judicial to a commercial life his hosts of friends would deeply regret the loss of his valuable services as a jurist, while wishing him unbounded success in his new field.

Since it was ascertained that some of the operations for congenital dislocation of the hip by the Lorenz method were unsuccessful there has been an animated discussion among surgeons in general over the discovery. The operations performed by Dr. Lorenz himself, it appears, were satisfactory as a rule, but some undertaken by less experienced practitioners were failures. In the long run, of course, it is the method rather than the man which must be judged. As might have been expected, the new operation does not give such good results in the hands of the disciples as in the master's. While it is too soon, perhaps, to say how much better are the practical results of the methods followed by Dr. Lorenz than those of those formerly employed in similar cases, his visits to America have certainly done good.

NOTWITHSTANDING reports to the contrary from republican sources, it is known that President Roosevelt is anxious to prevent a congressional investigation of the postal scandal. He had a long talk with Postmaster General Payne yesterday regarding the postal scandal and national political conditions. Postmaster General Payne being the political expert of the Cabinet. Mr. Payne informed the President that he would probably have a full report on the postal scandal ready by October 20. This report, it is said, will show that the investigation of corruption in the department has been thorough and complete, and the President and Postmaster General Payne hope that it will forestall an investigation by the extra session of Congress which will meet November 9, but the democrats may force an investigation, in spite of it.

THE SURPLUS in the government treasury is so large now and the republican leaders are so afraid of a reduction in the tariff that the ship subsidy scheme, by which millions of dollars paid in taxes by the masses will be turned over to the rich shipping companies, will again be pressed when Congress meets. The bill that is to be introduced in the coming Congress will be modeled, it is said, along the lines of the one before the last Congress and men are now at work, at government expense, preparing data and arguments to show to the unwily why

they should be taxed to pay ship subsidies.

SOME financiers are said to blame President Roosevelt for the slump in the stock market. Well, the blame must be placed somewhere and it might just as well be put upon the President. Hit him again; he has few friends.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] President Roosevelt regards his decision in the Miller case as probably the most important action of his administration. He fully realizes the bearing it will have in the next Presidential campaign, but, as he has told a number of his friends and advisors, he is willing to go before the people on the issue. It is said that the President reached his decision without consulting anyone. As he remarked to a friend, "It did not require a moment's thought, so plain did my duty appear to me. There could be only one course to take." The interview, held at the White House last night with Mr. Gompers, resulted in the issuance by the President of an even more pronounced declaration of his position against discrimination between union and non-union labor in the government employ. It is not believed that President Gompers really expected any other outcome. The result of the whole agitation has been the entrenching of Miller in his position as assistant foreman of the book bindery in the Government Printing Office, and the unshakable declaration of the present administration in favor of the "open shop" policy.

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, has submitted to Secretary Shaw his report on the condition of the Treasury June 30, 1903, and its operations during the past fiscal year. The total net revenues for the year were \$569,396,674, an increase of \$38,988,439 over the year preceding and the total expenditures \$506,099,007, an increase of \$35,782,034. The surplus was \$54,297,667, as compared with \$91,287,375 in 1902. In the receipts there was an increase of upwards of \$30,000,000 from customs, and a falling off of over \$41,000,000 from internal revenue, the latter being the result of legislation enacted with that object. On the side of the expenditures there was an increase in every important account except pensions and interest, in which there were slight savings. The aggregate income, including, besides the revenues, the receipts from bonds, notes and coin certificates, was \$1,221,394,097, and the aggregate outgo, \$1,122,647,665. At the close of the year, the Treasury held \$893,968,869 in gold and silver on deposit against outstanding certificates and Treasury notes, besides the \$150,000,000 in gold which forms the reserve against the United States notes. Money in circulation increased during the year \$121,740,252. The share of money for each person increased 89 cents and the proportion of gold to the whole rose to 42.11 per cent. The highest ratio ever recorded. The Treasurer's prediction last year that the growth of the circulation per capita would keep ahead of the growth of population has been fulfilled, the increase in circulation per capita was 3.2 per cent while that in population was 2.1 per cent. The Treasurer recommends that Congress authorize the issue of gold certificates for \$10 and remove the restriction on the issue of \$5 notes by national banks. Of the State bonds held by the Treasurer as custodian, \$125,000 was paid by South Carolina, and \$594,800 by Virginia.

Agents of the general land office report that out of the 768,887 acres of the Chippewa ceded lands from the old Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn., which are to be thrown open to settlers November 10, 522,000 acres are swamp lands. Commissioner Richards of the general land office desires this information to be made known to prospective settlers, as the report shows that only about one-third of the lands thrown open will be available for agricultural purposes.

Edward McKittick, deputy auditor for the Treasury, died suddenly this morning of heart disease. He came from Burlington, Iowa, being appointed July 6, 1897.

Frank Orme, who for 40 years past has been one of the trusted employees in the office of the Secretary of the Interior and whose home is in Bloomington, Ill., died suddenly last night from heart disease.

A fight between rival unions resulted yesterday in tying up work on the new house of Thomas F. Walsh, the millionaire, who expects to entertain King Leopold of Belgium next year. Neuman & Co., contractors, of New York, have the contract for the woodwork, tiling and decorations in Mr. Walsh's home on Massachusetts avenue, and have been at work on it for two years. They employ brotherhood men not only here, but in their New York factories. Walsh is erecting an office building on New York avenue, and on that job the local contractor employs member of the Amalgamated Carpenters. The demand is now made that Neuman & Co. discharge their brotherhood employees, and to enforce it the other union men employed on Walsh's home went on strike.

Assistant Attorney General Robb of the Postoffice Department held a conference today with C. J. Bonaparte and Holmes Conrad, the special attorneys to aid in the prosecution of the postoffice case. Later he was closeted with the Postmaster and Fourth P. M. G. Bristol. The latter has put an extra force of inspectors at work to aid him in the preparation of his report of the six months investigation of the conditions in the department. He is striving to meet the desire of the President to have it ready by October 5, or as much earlier as the work of the grand jury will permit.

It is said here that Postmaster General Payne's health having improved, his resignation from the Cabinet is not expected.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The birthplace of Charles Dickens has been purchased for that city by the Mayor of Portsmouth.

With a force that demolished houses and uprooted trees a hurricane swept over the Bermuda islands on Monday, leaving in its wake destruction and death. Hundreds of houses were damaged. The banana industry was badly injured.

Spectacular fluctuations in the Chicago provision market yesterday gave currency to a report that the great packing interests of the stock yards are preparing to engage in a bitter fight in which the firm of Swift & Co. stands to lose \$2,000,000. September lard dropped in price 30 cents a hundred pound, below the figures prevailing at the close of Monday.

As the result of an explosion in the Hotel Imperial in New York yesterday, one man was instantly killed, three were seriously injured, 400 guests, as well as scores of employees of the hotel, were thrown into a panic and the hotel and annex that is being erected on the south side were menaced by fire that followed the explosion.

With September cotton at an advance of 145 points for the day and more than 200 in two days and likely to go higher, and with news of private settlements 100 points higher, the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday saw the culmination of the most successfully carried out corner in cotton in the history of the market a corner which has made for Col. W. P. Brown, of New Orleans, the leader, at the least calculation, between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 in the September option alone.

## MILLER TO REMAIN.

An important conference took place at the White House last night between President Roosevelt and five members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, including President Gompers and Mr. Mitchell, head of the miners' union, during which the case of Foreman in W. A. Miller, of the government printing office, who was dismissed because he had been expelled from the local bookbinders' union and afterwards was reinstated by direction of the President, was the principal topic of discussion. The conference was granted at the request of the labor leaders. The Miller case was very fully presented by the members of the Executive Council, at the close of which the President made a statement, in which he announced that his decision not to dismiss Miller was final, and that the question of his personal fitness must be settled in the regular routine of administration. The statement in full is as follows:

"Pursuant to the request of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the President granted an interview yesterday evening to the following members of the executive council of that body: Mr. Samuel Gompers, Mr. James Duncan, Mr. John Mitchell, Mr. James O'Connor and Mr. Frank Morrison, at which various subjects of legislation in the interests of labor, as well as of executive action, were discussed. Concerning the case of William A. Miller, the President made the following statement: 'I thank you and your committee for the opportunity to meet with you. It will always be a pleasure to me to see you or any representatives of your organizations, or of your federation as a whole. As regards the Miller case, I have little to add to what I have already said. In dealing with it I ask you to remember that I am dealing purely with the relation of the government to itself. I must govern my action by the law of the land, which I am sworn administrator and which differentiate any case in which the government of the United States is a party from all other cases whatsoever. These laws are enacted for the benefit of the whole people and cannot be construed as permitting discrimination against some of the people. I am president of all the people of the United States, without regard to creed, color, birthplace, occupation or social condition. My aim is to do equal and exact justice as among them all. In the employment and dismissal of men in the government service I can no more recognize the fact that a man does or does not belong to a union as being for or against him than I can recognize the fact that he is a Protestant or a Catholic, a Jew or a Gentile, as being for or against him. In the communications sent me by various labor organizations protesting against the retention of Miller in the government printing office the grounds alleged are twofold; first, that he is a nonunion man; second that he is not personally fit. The question of his personal fitness is one to be settled in the routine of administrative detail, and cannot be allowed to conflict with or to complicate the larger question of government discrimination for or against him or any other man because he is or is not a member of a union. This is the only question now before me for decision, and as to this my decision is final.'

From the manner of the labor leaders as they came from the White House it was evident that they were not entirely satisfied with the result of their interview. They declined to be interviewed, Mr. Gompers referring the reporters to the statement that would be given out by the President's secretary regarding the Miller case. While he was talking one of his associates wished it to be impressed on the reporters that the President's statement should be understood by them to be an entirely "independent statement," and not as an answer to the council's request.

PURE ELECTION LAW.—William Brauer, for 12 years treasurer of Henrico county and recently renominated by voice primary, was refused a certificate by the democratic committee of that county last night. The action of the committee is the result of the investigation of charges of violation of the Barksdale law the election bill by the use of liquor and money during the campaign. Mr. Brauer admitted that he had treated persons assembled in a saloon, but denied that he was after votes. He claimed to have given the money with charitable intentions. The decision of the committee caused intense surprise, and an appeal was noted to the State committee. The committee has determined to issue no certificates unless the candidate can show a clean record during the campaign. If the findings of the county committee are sustained by the State committee the violations will be reported to the grand jury. Under the Barksdale law the penalty is \$1,000 fine and imprisonment for not more than a year in jail.

Senator M. S. Quay is celebrating today in Beaver, Pa., the seventieth anniversary of his birth. He arose a couple of hours earlier than usual and indulged in an eight-mile walk before breakfast.

If Your Physician prescribes a milk diet, for its easy digestibility, it will be well to use Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream to get a rich, deliciously flavored milk food, perfectly sterilized, and containing the latest scientific methods for general household use. Prepared by Borden's Condensed Milk Co.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

R. H. Stratton died at his home in Gordonsville yesterday of paralysis. He was a prominent Mason.

Mrs. Mathews died at the residence of her son, Charles Mathews, of Aldie, Monday, aged about ninety years.

Judge R. H. L. Chichester, of Stafford county, slipped and fell a few days ago and broke one of his ribs.

Senator Thomas S. Martin made his first speech during the present campaign on Monday at Palmyra, Fluvanna county. Congressman Flood also spoke.

Richard Morris, colored, an employee on the work of double tracking the R. F. & P. R. R., was accidentally killed Monday evening near Summit. He was at work digging in a bank when it caved in.

Interest is again revived in the proposed Fredericksburg and Rappahannock Electric Railway, to run from Fredericksburg to Washington, in Rappahannock county, and it is now stated that the projectors will certainly build the line.

The Warrenton Horse Show Association, under the auspices of the colored people, will hold its first exhibition on October 21 and 22 near Warrenton. This will be one of the first exhibitions of its kind, strictly under the auspices of the colored people, ever held in Virginia.

J. M. Goldsmith, who was shot on Monday night while stealing a horse in Hanover, was an escaped inmate from the Western State Hospital at Staunton. He is twenty years of age and was admitted to the hospital from Fauquier county. He and another patient escaped from the hospital about ten days ago by climbing a fifteen foot wall at the hospital.

Davis & Davis, patent attorneys of Washington, report the following patents issued this week to residents of this State: No. 739,987, to William T. Coalter, of Barton Heights, for delivery mechanism for cigarette machines; No. 740,227, to James W. Bryant, of Crewe, for spark extinguisher, and trade mark No. 41198 to Dodge Bros., of Petersburg.

## MACEDONIAN UPRISING.

A telegram received at Sofia from the camp of General Zontcheff, the commander-in-chief of the Macedonian insurgents, at Razlog, 55 miles from Sofia, announces that a general rising was proclaimed September 27 in the districts of Razlog, Nevrokop, Demirbassar, Melnik and Seres and that all the insurgent bands in eastern Macedonia had received direct orders to begin operations. The chief hope of the revolutionary organization now centers in the outbreak in eastern Macedonia, which is expected to assume considerable proportions, as the leaders there are all officers of the Bulgarian reserve. This, the sympathizers with the Macedonian cause hope, will arouse a war feeling in the Bulgarian army and force the government to espouse the Macedonian cause.

Dispatches received at Sofia from various sources say General Zontcheff has been greeted everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm and that all the peasants are flocking to his banner. A dispatch from Bilo Monastery says the town of Razlog has been in flames since Sunday night. The insurgents are attacking Butchevo and severe fighting is reported to be going on between the insurgent bands and the Turkish troops. The sound of artillery is plainly heard at Bilo. Another fight is reported to have taken place near Okhrida, 28 miles from Monastir, in which 50 Turks were killed and many were wounded.

All the intelligent Bulgarians of the town of Okhrida were recently arrested on suspicion of communicating with the insurgent bands and were sent in chains to Monastir.

A letter from Philippopolis says the authorities there have distributed rifles and ammunition in all the frontier villages for use in case of an attack being made by the Turks.

A mass-meeting to protest against the situation in Macedonia was held in St. James Hall, London, last night, and was presided over by the Bishop of Worcester. The hall was crowded and an overflow meeting had to be held. It is estimated that there were 3,000 persons gathered within the hall, where they were addressed by the Bishop of Worcester, James Bryce, M. P., and Rev. R. J. Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, and others. Resolutions were adopted urging the government to take action looking to putting an end to Turkish rule in Macedonia. Letters of regret from the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, Earl Spencer and many other prominent men at their inability to attend, and expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting were read.

ALLEGED MURDER AND ASSAULT.—Mr. Glass a foreman of construction at Rapidan station, on the Southern Railway, has captured and killed his companion, Dave Washington, Sunday morning near Winston station over a game of craps. Hamilton was taken to Culpeper. When captured he had on his person two revolvers, one a .38 caliber Smith & Wesson, the property of the man he killed, and about half a box of cartridges. Hamilton alleges that the shooting was accidental, and that the pistol was discharged prematurely and the states as evidence of this fact that the same shot that killed his companion also wounded him. Hamilton has an ugly pistol shot wound in his left hand.

J. G. Halliburton, a railroad contractor, engaged in the construction of the new Southern Railway double track, was murdered yesterday morning by a desperate negro, who had been discharged some time before. The negro charged some time before. The negro tried to kill Halliburton's throat, and so nearly succeeded that save for prompt assistance Mr. Halliburton would have bled to death. It is now thought that he will recover. So far the negro has eluded arrest.

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## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Death of the British Ambassador. London, Sept. 30.—Sir Michael H. Herbert, British Ambassador at Washington, died at Davos Platz, Switzerland, this morning.

The Ambassador died at 1:30 this afternoon. Death was due to hasty consumption.

The Ambassador's death was announced at 3:30 this afternoon by Lord Alverstone, during the meeting of the Alaskan Boundary Commission, who paid a most feeling tribute to the deceased statesman. The sitting was adjourned as a mark of respect to the deceased.

Sir Michael Herbert had been ill for some time, and recently left his post in Washington to travel for his health. His death, however, was unexpected. He was suffering from an affection of the lungs, and was stopping at Davos Platz, which is a great Swiss resort for consumptives. In the death of the Ambassador England loses one of her leading lights in diplomatic circles and America one of her warmest friends. The Ambassador has always been a warm admirer of the United States and his appointment as Ambassador at Washington to succeed the late Lord Pouncefort, was received there with much pleasure. Before his appointment as Ambassador on June 4, 1902, Sir Michael was well known in Washington and New York. He served in 1883 and 1889 as Charge d'Affaires of Great Britain at Washington during the interval between the recall of Lord Salisbury and the appointment of Lord Pouncefort, and again in 1892 and 1893, as Secretary of Legation and later as Secretary of Embassy under Lord Pouncefort. It was during his latter residence in the United States that he was married there to Miss Leila Wilson, daughter of Richard T. Wilson, of New York, and a sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr. Sir Michael was born on June 25, 1857.

Pastor Wood Girl Four Days and Won Her. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 30.—In a four days' visit Rev. Ralph Wakefield, pastor of Tower Grove Methodist Episcopal Church, found time enough to win the heart of Miss Mary Black, of Marshall, Mo., daughter of Rev. W. H. Black. During a conference at Marshall last March Mr. Wakefield was assigned to the home of Dr. Black's house Tuesday and Friday evening were engaged.

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During a conference at Marshall last March Mr. Wakefield was assigned to the home of Dr. Black's house Tuesday and Friday evening were engaged. "In fact, I think we understood each other from the first. It was rather hurried, but when both are in earnest why should it not be so?" They will be married on October 12.

## Extensive Fire.

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 30.—Almost half of the town of Williamson, Mingo county, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire was discovered in the bottling house of the Lion brewing company's branch house, and the flames quickly spread to the main plant, destroying it. Next in the path of the flames was the Norfolk and Western Hotel, and this was quickly destroyed. Many guests lost all of their effects. Fourteen fire residences were also consumed, as well as numerous smaller buildings occupied as groceries and restaurants. The loss will exceed \$75,000, with an insurance of \$25,000.

## Arraigns German Americans.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—The Neusten Nachrichten today bitterly attacks the German American population of the United States. In the course of the article the paper says: "The Germans in the United States shake off their nationality; avoid using the mother tongue, and forget the fatherland. German parents neglect educating their children as Germans. The denationalization of German Americans causes them to be despised by Germans in Germany, and causes the latter to blush with shame at the way Germans in the United States betray their fatherland."

## Resented Slander of Sovereign.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 30.—At the mining town of Fernie, B. C., a miner named Milne, who recently arrived from the United States, slandered King Edward and the bartender, named Fitzgerald, recently arrived from England, attacked him with his fists. He was pulled off but returned to the attack with a butcher knife, and compelled Milne to sign "God Save the King," by prodding him with the knife between each line. At the conclusion of the first verse Fitzgerald stabbed Milne seriously, necessitating his being taken to a hospital.

## The Car in Austria.

Vienna, Sept. 30.—Czar Nicholas, of Russia, arrived in Vienna today for his visit with Emperor Franz Josef. The Emperor met his royal visitor at the station and both drove immediately to the Schoenbrunn palace, through a line of troops along the entire route. Great crowds were gathered along the way and as the Car passed by he was given a most enthusiastic welcome. Elaborate precautions have been taken for the Car's safety by the police both in the city and in the country.

## The Scourge in Texas.

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 30.—Yellow fever is gradually gaining ground here, and the conditions in Nuevo Laredo are very bad. Eleven new cases were reported in Laredo, Tuesday, and six more are regarded as suspicious. Some of the most prominent citizens of the town have been stricken. There are now thirty-seven cases reported. Among the new cases is one which the physicians state is of the worst type. The physicians are working heroically to stay the wave of the disease.

## New York Stock Market.

New York, Sept. 30.—11 a. m.: The stock market today opened strong and higher for the general list. The improvement was confined to fractions, except that some special and comparatively inactive issues opened up sharply, although these, in some instances, lost part of the extreme gain. New York Central sold ex-dividend 1-1/4 per cent, and made an equivalent advance. The stock appears to be well supported, but on the other hand Pennsylvania improved only fractionally. Rock Island advanced 1 per cent, but lost more than that rapidly. Chicago Northwestern was up 1 per cent. B. & O. was up 1-2. In the industrial group Amalgamated opened up 1-2 but lost about a point. Steel stocks were irregular and finally weakened in sympathy. There was marked strength in American Car & Foundry, smelting, Virginia Carolina, and products, General Electric and Consolidated Gas.

## Sacrificed His Mother.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 30.—The Russian village of Oro, in the district of Gaspalsk, was recently the scene of an extraordinary case of religious mania. A peasant named Johann Peltzman became convinced that the sins of the people demanded a human sacrifice, and accordingly offered himself. None of the neighbors were willing to take the part of sacrificial priest. Peltzman then concluded that his mother, of whom he was most fond, must be the victim. He reasoned that his mother's name was Eve and Eve brought sin into the world. Besides, no woman's blood had yet been shed for humanity's sin. His neighbors, suspecting Peltzman, removed his mother to another cottage, but in the dead of the night, Peltzman entered her room by breaking a hole in the ceiling. He stunned his mother with a club, then built a pyre with the furniture, and burned her thereon. The neighbors, aroused by the fire, rushed to the cottage, where they found Peltzman perfectly calm, and satisfied. He said he did his duty.

## The Tillman Trial.

Lexington, S. C., Sept. 30.—At the opening of the third day of the Tillman trial, it was evident from the nature of the testimony offered that the legal fight of the day would be to whether N. G. Gonzales' ante-mortem statement would be admitted or not. James A. Hoyt, assistant editor of the State, was put on the stand and when about to give the ante-mortem statement of Gonzales, the defendant's attorneys objected, and a long and exhaustive legal argument was entered upon as to whether it should be admitted. They raised the question as to whether Gonzales had any hope of recovery after he was shot; if so, they contended, his ante-mortem statement could not be admitted as evidence. The lawyers argued the point at great length. Judge Gary said that the declaration of the deceased made to associate editor Hoyt was entitled to be admitted as testimony.

## The Sultan Attended.

Teheran, Persia, Sept. 30.—The Young Turkish party has presented the Shah with a formidable petition, demanding the publication of the state accounts. They say other countries publish them and that the welfare of Persia necessitates the same in that country. The Shah is most indignant over the demand, as he regards it as an effort to pry into his vast extravagances during his recent trip through Europe.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Premier Balfour and Lord Stanley had a long consultation this afternoon. It is believed that the new members of the British cabinet have been about decided on.

New regiments of Redifs are being mobilized at Smyrna as it is feared that the Mohammedans are preparing for a second outbreak against the Christian population.

Marie Geisinger, the well-known Austrian actress, and singer, died at Clagenfurth, Duchy of Carinthia, today. Frau Geisinger was known in American musical circles having made two tours of that country. The police have raided the publishing house of Kaiserstein Brothers at Constantinople where they found huge editions of pamphlets violently attacking the Sultan. All concerned in the publication of the pamphlets were placed under arrest.

A dispatch from Rome says that the Propaganda has decided to grant the request of Bishop Tierney, to have the diocese of Hartford divided into two dioceses. The new diocese will have its see at Norwich, and will include the counties of New London, Tolland, and Windham.

The fast west bound mail train on the Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked near Lancaster, Pa., this morning by a collision with a freight train. One car with a large amount of through mail, a freight car and the caboose were completely destroyed by fire with all their contents. Engineer McAllister, of the mail train, was injured.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES. In Philadelphia today L. E. Johnson was elected President of the Norfolk & Western Railway. He was Vice President and General Manager of the road.

The condition of Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, who has been undergoing treatment at Baltimore since May 12th last, is exceedingly precarious, and his life is despaired of.

Regarding the rumor that President Cassatt is to retire from the Pennsylvania Railroad, it is stated in Philadelphia today that Mr. Cassatt is in the Pennsylvania to stay.

Dread of facing a charge of malpractice at today's session of the criminal court in Harrisburg, Pa., induced Dr. Wilson W. Stroupe to commit suicide. He was 53 years old.

Eddie Hanlon fought twenty fast rounds with Bennie Yanger at San Francisco last night and the referee gave the decision to Hanlon. For the first nine rounds Yanger had the better of it.

The arrival of troops at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., has had a quieting effect on the rioting miners at the Canadian Soo. With the regulars, to guard the property, the idle workmen will be reduced to the free meals and trouble is expected, however.

Workmen today unearthed a skeleton which has posed a number of feet beneath the surface of Michigan avenue in Chicago for many years. Set between the fleshy jaws was a clay pipe, and a bottle was found beside the other bones. The skeleton was uncovered in excavating for a new building.

A Remarkable Record. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

I HAVE on my place near Broad Run, VIRGINIA, COWS for sale. Persons wishing to buy will communicate with me at Broad Run, Fauquier county, Va. sep24 1w A. W. STROTHER.

## MEDICINAL.

## More Evidence.

## It Is Coming In Rapidly In Alexandria.

Evidence on the following subject will prove of interest to every Alexandria reader. So many people go through the same experience daily. This public statement should be proof positive to every wavering doubter. Read it carefully.

"Geo. W. Elliott, oryster dealer, on Princess street, living at 123 Prince street, says: 'If a severe achings across the small of my back at times very severe and of late constant, some of the attacks so pronounced that I could scarcely get around and which often prevented me with sharp twinges and kept me awake at night for hours, forcing me to rise in the morning devoid of energy, is any indication of kidney complaint then I had it far too long to be pleasant. The secretions from the kidneys were unnatural, distressing and irregular and I was constantly on the outlook for some means to check the trouble. When suffering unusually I happened to read an advertisement about Doan's Kidney Pills and was readily induced to go to E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store for a box. Before I completed the treatment the difficulty with the kidney secretions disappeared, and when they returned to their usual condition the backache stopped.'

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

## Quiet Restored.—Affairs in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, are quieting down. The arrest of nine men charged with being implicated in the riot at the Canadian Soo Monday of a mob of discharged employees of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company and an attempt of a number of men forcibly to resist detention by the concern at Wilde station on the Algoma Central, were among the developments in the situation at the Soo yesterday.

Numerous requests by employment agencies for the services of many of the large number of employees thrown out of work by the closing of the concern and its various affiliated companies to which they are responding, and the absence of destitution, have given the men hope, and with the exception of the incident mentioned everything was quiet yesterday. Mayor Plummer up to yesterday has, with the sanction of the municipality, readily aided the needy, who are declared to be few, but he announced in a statement last night that with the arrival of a detachment of the militia today all unemployed men of the company who have refused to accept the offers of work elsewhere will be forced to leave. Last night, and since the attack by the mob on the company's offices Monday, the local militia, reinforced by the police, has guarded the plants and industries of the company, but order was observed yesterday, and communication between the two Soos, which was stopped Monday night, was resumed. It is planned also to start the street cars on the Canadian side today.

McClure's Magazine for October, which has been received from its publishers in New York, covers a wide field of interest. Foremost is Lincoln Steffens' article in which he tells the story of the reform of Chicago—the "tough" among cities. In the "Barbizon School," John La Farge discusses the work of Corot, Rousseau and Millet. An excellent account is given of the undertaking of the Dutch government to drain the Zuider Zee. Henry Harland's serial and six illustrated stories give good fiction.

The Genuine vs. Counterfeits. The genuine is always better than a counterfeit, but the truth of this statement is never more forcibly realized or more thoroughly appreciated than when you compare the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve with the many counterfeits and worthless substitutes that are on the market. W. S. Ledbetter, of Shreveport, La., says: "After using numerous other remedies without benefit, one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me." For blind, bleeding, itching and scrofulous piles, no remedy is so sure as DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by all druggists.

KODAKS, CAMERAS, &c. MR. E. J. STANLEY NEALE, who keeps his eye focused on society in Alexandria, says to the ladies in his "Call": "Remember the men have the privilege to propose; so look pleasant and give them a good photo of